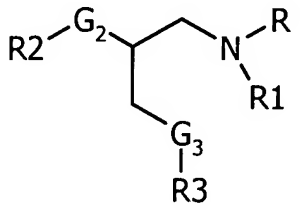
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Claims 1-18. (Cancelled)

19. (New) A method for the treatment of a pathology involving a deregulation of lipid and/or glucose metabolism, a pathology related to inflammation, and/or a pathology related to cell proliferation and/or differentiation, by administering into a subject in need of such treatment an effective amount of at least one compound of the invention represented by general formula (I) :



(I)

in which :

- G2 and G3 independently represent an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom or a N-R4 group, G2 and G3 not simultaneously representing a N-R4 group,

- R and R4 independently represent a hydrogen atom or a linear or branched alkyl group, saturated or not, optionally substituted, containing from 1 to 5 carbon atoms,

- R1, R2 and R3, which are the same or different, represent a hydrogen atom, a CO-R5 group or a group corresponding to the formula CO-(CH2)2n+1-X-R6,

at least one of the groups R1, R2 or R3 being a group corresponding to the formula CO-(CH2)2n+1-X-R6,

- R5 is a linear or branched alkyl group, saturated or not, optionally substituted, possibly comprising a cyclic group, the main chain of which contains from 1 to 25 carbon atoms,

- X is a sulfur atom, a selenium atom, a SO group or a SO2 group,

- n is a whole number comprised between 0 and 11,

- R6 is a linear or branched alkyl group, saturated or not, optionally substituted, possibly comprising a cyclic group, the main chain of which contains from 3 to 23 carbon atoms, preferably 10 to 23 carbon atoms and optionally one or more heterogroups, selected in the group consisting of an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom, a selenium atom, a SO group and SO2 group.,

the optical and geometrical isomers, racemates, salts, hydrates thereof and the mixtures thereof.

20. (New) The method according to claim 19, wherein a single one of the groups R1, R2 or R3 represents a hydrogen atom.

21. (New) The method according to claim 19, wherein, in the CO-(CH2)2n+1-X-R6 group, X represents a sulfur or selenium atom and advantageously a sulfur atom.

22. (New) The method according to claim 19, wherein, in the CO-(CH2)2n+1-X-R6 group, n is comprised between 0 and 3, more specifically comprised between 0 and 2 and in particular is equal to 0.

23. (New) The method according to claim 19, wherein R6 contains one or more heterogroups, preferably 0, 1 or 2, more preferably 0 or 1, selected in the group consisting of an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom, a selenium atom, a SO group and a SO2 group.

24. (New) The method according to claim 19, wherein the group having the formula CO-(CH2)2n+1-X-R6 is the CO-CH2-S-C14H29 group.

25. (New) The method according to claim 19, wherein at least one of the groups R1, R2 and R3 represents a CO-(CH2)2n+1-X-R6 group in which X represents a sulfur or selenium atom and preferably a sulfur atom and/or R6 is a saturated and linear alkyl group containing from 3 to 23 carbon atoms, preferably 13 to 20 carbon atoms, preferably 14 to 17, more preferably 14 to 16, and even more preferably 14 carbon atoms.

26. (New) The method according to claim 19, wherein at least two of the groups R1, R2 and R3 are CO-(CH2)2n+1-X-R6 groups, which are the same or different, in which X represents a sulfur or selenium atom and preferably a sulfur atom.

27. (New) The method according to claim 19, wherein G2 represents an oxygen or sulfur atom, and preferably an oxygen atom.

28. (New) The method according to claim 19, wherein R2 represents a group corresponding to the formula CO-(CH2)2n+1-X-R6.

29. (New) The method according to claim 19, wherein:

- G3 is a N-R4 group in which R4 is a hydrogen atom or a methyl group, and G2 is an oxygen atom; and/or
- R2 represents a CO-(CH2)2n+1-X-R6 group.

30. (New) The method according to claim 19, wherein R1, R2 and R3, which are the same or different, preferably the same, represent a CO-(CH2)2n+1-X-R6 group, in which X represents a sulfur or selenium atom and preferably a sulfur atom and/or R6 is a saturated and linear alkyl group containing from 13 to 17 carbon atoms, preferably 14 to 17, even more preferably 14 carbon atoms, in which n is preferably comprised between 0 and 3, and in particular is equal to 0, more specifically, R1, R2 and R3, the same or different, representing CO-CH2-S-C14H29 groups.

31. (New) The method according to claim 19, wherein the compound represented by formula (I) is selected in the group consisting of :

- 3-(tetradecylthioacetylamino)propane-1,2-diol;
- 1-tetradecylthioacetylamino-2,3-(dipalmitoyloxy)propane;
- 3-tetradecylthioacetylamino-1,2-(ditetradecylthioacetyloxy)propane;
- 3-palmitoylamino-1,2-(ditetradecylthioacetyloxy)propane;
- 1,3-di(tetradecylthioacetylamino)propan-2-ol;
- 1,3-diamino-2-(tetradecylthioacetyloxy)propane;
- 1,3-ditetradecylthioacetylamino-2-(tetradecylthioacetyloxy)propane;
- 1,3-dioleylamino-2-(tetradecylthioacetyloxy)propane;
- 1,3-ditetradecylthioacetylamino-2-(tetradecylthioacetylthio)propane; and
- 1-tetradecylthioacetylamino-2,3-di(tetradecylthioacetylthio)propane.

32. (New) The method according to claim 19, wherein the pathology related to deregulations of lipid and/or glucose metabolism is selected in the group consisting of syndrome X, diabetes, atherosclerosis and obesity.

33. (New) The method according to claim 19, wherein the pathology related to inflammation is selected in the group consisting of atherosclerosis, an allergy, asthma, eczema, psoriasis and pruritus.

34. (New) The method according to claim 19, wherein the pathology related to cell proliferation and/or differentiation is selected in the group consisting of carcinogenesis, psoriasis and atherosclerosis.

35. (New) The method according to claim 19, wherein the pathology is selected in the group consisting of cardiovascular diseases, syndrome X, restenosis, type I or II diabetes, preferably type II, obesity, hypertension, in particular arterial hypertension, cancers, in particular cancer of the anus, rectum, colon, intestine, duodenum, stomach, prostate, testicles, bladder, kidney, pancreas, liver, larynx, breast, lungs, leukemia and melanomas, and dermatological diseases.

36. (New) The method according to claim 19, to prevent or treat the effects of intrinsic or extrinsic skin ageing.